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APPENDIX

Copy of excerpts from Webster's II New Riverside University
Dictionary.

APPENDIX

WEBSTER'S II
New Riverside
University
Dictionary

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fortification encircling a fort, castle, or town. 2. The structures or area protected by an encircling fortification.

encephal- *pref. var. of ENCEPHALO-*

encephala (en-sēf'ā-lā) *n. pl.* ENCEPHALON

encephalic (en-sēf'ā-līk) *adj.* 1. Of or relating to the brain. 2. Situated inside the cranial cavity.

encephalitis (en-sēf'ā-lītis) *n.* Brain inflammation. —**encephalitic** (en-sēf'ā-līk) *adj.*

encephalitis lethargica (en-sēf'ā-lī-thā'jī-kā) *n.* [NLat., lethargic encephalitis.] A viral epidemic encephalitis often associated with influenza and characterized by apathy, double vision, and extreme muscular weakness.

encephalo- or encephal- *pref.* [NLat. < Gk. (muelos) enkephalos, (marrow) in the head: en-, in + kephalē, head.] Brain <encephalitis> <encephalogram>

encephalogram (en-sēf'ā-lō-grām) *n.* 1. An x-ray picture of the brain taken by cephalography. 2. An electroencephalogram.

encephalography (en-sēf'ā-lō-grā-fē) *n. pl.* -phies. Roentgenography of the brain. —**encephalographic** (en-sēf'ā-lō-grā-fē) *adj.*

encephaloma (en-sēf'ā-lō-mā) *n. pl.* -mas or -mata (-mā-tā). A brain tumor.

encephalomyelitis (en-sēf'ā-lō-mī-lītis) *n.* A viral disease causing inflammation of the brain and spinal cord.

encephalon (en-sēf'ā-lōn) *n. pl.* -la (-lā) [NLat. < Gk. enkephalon, neuter of enkephalos, in the head: see ENCEPHALO-] The brain of a vertebrate. —**encephalous** *adj.*

encephalopathy (en-sēf'ā-lō-pā-thē) *n. pl.* -thies. A disease of the brain. —**encephalopathic** (en-sēf'ā-lō-pā-thē) *adj.*

enchain (en-chān) *vt.* -chained, -chaining, -chains. [ME enchainen < OFr. enchainer < en-, in + Lat. in- + chaine, chain < Lat. catena.] To fetter or confine with or as if with chains. —**enchained** *adj.*

enchante (en-chānt) *vt.* -chanted, -chanting, -chants. [ME enchante < OFr. enchante < Lat. incantare: in-, against + cantare, to sing.] 1. To cast a spell over. 2. To charm and delight completely. —**enchanted** *adj.*

enchanter (en-chān'tər) *n.* 1. One that enchants. 2. a. A sorcerer. b. A magician.

enchanting (en-chān'ting) *adj.* Capable of enchanting: CHARMING. —**enchantingly** *adv.*

enchanteress (en-chān'trīs) *n.* 1. a. A woman who practices magic. b. A sorceress. 2. A fascinating woman.

enchase (en-chās) *vt.* -chased, -chasing, -chases. [ME, to engrave < OFr. enchasser, to set gems: en-, in + Lat. in- + chasie, case < Lat. capsula, box.] 1. To set (e.g., a gem). 2. To set with or as if with gems. 3. To adorn or decorate by inlaying or engraving.

enchilada (en-chō-lā-dā) *n.* [Mex. Sp. en-, in + Lat. in- + Chile, chili pepper < Nahuatl chilli.] A tortilla rolled and stuffed with a mixture of meat or cheese and served with a sauce spiced with chili.

enchiridion (en-ki-rī-dē-on) *n. pl.* -ions or -ia (-ē-ā) [Gk. encheiridion: en-, in + cheir, hand + -idion, dim. suffix.] A handbook or manual.

enchyma *suff.* [PARENCHYMA.] Cellular tissue <chlorenchyma>

enclina (en-sē-nā) *n.* [Sp., holm oak < Lat. ilicina < Lat. ilex.] An evergreen oak, *Quercus agrifolia* of southwestern North America, grown as a shade tree.

enclipher (en-sī-fər) *vt.* -phered, -phering, -phers. ENCODE-1. —**enclipherer** *n.* —**enclipherment** *n.*

encircle (en-sū'r-kəl) *vt.* -cled, -cling, -cles. 1. To form a circle around: SURROUND. 2. To move or go around completely: make a circuit of. —**encirclement** *n.*

enclasp (en-kłāsp) *vt.* -clasped, -clasping, -clasps. To embrace closely.

enclave (en-kłāv, ōn') *n.* [Fr. < OFr. enclaver, to enclose < VLat. *inclavare: Lat. in-, in + Lat. clavis, key.] 1. A country or part of a country within the boundaries of another country. 2. A minority group preserving its own distinct culture while living within a larger group < Chinese enclaves in California cities >

enclitic (en-kłī-tīk) *n.* [LLat. encliticus, being an enclitic < Gk. enklitikos < enkleinein, to lean on: en-, in + klinein, to lean.] A word or particle that has no independent accent and forms an accentual and sometimes also graphic unit with the preceding word, e.g., in "Give 'em the business," the particle "em" is an enclitic.

enclose (en-kłōz) *vt.* -closed, -closing, -closes. [ME enclosen < OFr. enclos, p.p. of enclore < Lat. includere, to include: in-, in + claudere, to close.] 1. To surround on all sides. 2. a. To place inside a container. b. To insert in the same envelope or package. 3. To place an enclosure around so as to prevent common use.

enclosure (en-kłō-zhər) *n.* 1. The act of enclosing or state of being enclosed. 2. Something enclosed. 3. Something that encloses.

encode (en-kōd) *vt.* -coded, -coding, -codes. 1. To put (a message) into code. 2. Computer Sci. To convert (a character) into an equivalent combination of bits. —**encoder** *n.*

encomiast (en-kō-mē-āst, -ast) *n.* [Gk. enkomiasτής < enkomiazein, to praise < enkomion, encomium.] One who delivers or writes

an encomium: EULOGIST. —**encomiastic** (en-kō-mē-āstīk) *adj.*

encomium (en-kō-mē-əm) *n. pl.* -miums or -mia (-mē-ā) [Lat. encomium < Gk. enkomion (epos), (speech) praising a victor: enkomios, of the victory procession: en-, in + komos, celebration.]

1. Warm praise. 2. A formal expression of praise: TRIBUTE.

encompass (en-kūm'pas) *vt.* -passed, -passing, -passes. 1. To form a circle about: SURROUND. 2. To envelop: enclose. 3. To have as an integral part: INCLUDE. 4. To achieve: accomplish.

encompassment *n.*

encore (en-kōr', kōr') *n.* [Fr., again.] 1. An audience's demand for an additional performance. 2. An additional performance in response to audience demand. —**vt.** -cored, -coring, -cores. To demand an encore of. —**interj.** —Used to demand an additional performance.

encounter (en-koun'tər) *n.* [ME encountre < OFr. < encounter, to meet < Llat. incontrare: Lat. in-, in + Lat. contra, against.] 1. An unexpected or unplanned meeting. 2. A usu. brief meeting. 3. A hostile confrontation. 4. An often violent meeting: CLASH.

—**vt.** -tered, -tering, -ters. —**vi.** 1. To meet or come upon (someone or something), esp. unexpectedly. 2. To confront in a hostile situation. 3. To be faced with <encounter strong enemy forces>.

—**vi.** 1. To meet, esp. unexpectedly.

encounter group *n.* A usu. unstructured therapy group in which individuals try to increase their sensitivity and responsiveness, reveal their feelings, and relate to others openly and intimately, as by touching or speaking freely.

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cropping, -crops. To crop.

ed, -crowding, -crowd.

ped, -oping, -ops. 1. To photograph (plate or film).

overdevelopment. 2. To take to extremes.

cook too long. —vi. To cook too long.

n. The state of a heteroed or better adapted than.

nant adj. dose, esp. of a narrow dose.

does. To take or admit.

The act of overdrawing.

1. To also overdraw fuel in a furnace.

own downward. c. The

drawn (drawn) bank account in excess.

l. To so exaggerate (exaggerate).

in account that has been.

dress, -dressed. 1. To dress.

sirable. —n. A skirted dress.

ing. mechanism of an automobile.

ured to maintain driving be ratio of drive shaft to

lröy). —driven (driven) too long or too hard.

b-bing, -dubs. To blend sound to produce a

ng unpaid after becoming <an overdue note>.

ting, -ests. To estimate.

-sized, -sizing, -sized. —vi. To employ too much.

t-mated, -mated. —vi. To estimate the amount or degree.

te (mit) n. —overestimate.

-erting, -erts. To estimate.

l, -posing, -poses. To estimate (a photograph).

verexposure. —n. To expose too long.

ded, -tending, -tended. —vi. To exceed a student limit.

fatigue often to be

ring, -fishes. To estimate the ecological balance.

ring, -flows. To estimate.

s. 2. To be filled to have an overflowing sympathy.

To spread of power.

over: EXCESS <find over> 3. An outlet, pipe.

outer garment.

ed, -glazing, -glazed. To glaze.

izing, -grazes. To graze.

grew. —(grew) spread over with.

ual size. —vi. To spread over or on something.

h. é be h w which

or, oi, noise

overhand (ô'var-hând') also overhand-ed (ô'var-hân'did')

adj. 1. Thrown, struck, or performed with the hand above the level of the shoulder <an overhand pitch> 2. Sewn with stitches drawing two edges together, with each stitch passing over the seam formed by the edges. —adv. In an overhand way. —n. 1. An overhand throw, stroke, or delivery. 2. An overhand stitch or seam. —vt. -hand-ed, -handing, -hands. To sew with an overhand seam or stitches.

overhand knot n. A simple knot formed by making a loop in a piece of cord and passing the end through it.

overhang (ô'var-hâng') v. -hung (-hûng'), -hanging, -hangs. —vt. 1. To project or extend beyond. 2. To menace or threaten: loom over. 3. To decorate with hangings. —vi. To hang or project over something. —n. (ô'var-hâng'). 1. A projecting part, as of a building or rock formation. 2. Extent of projection <an overhang of ten inches> 3. The part of a ship's bow or stern that projects over the water.

overhaul (ô'var-hôl', ô'var-hôl') vt. -hauled, -hauling, -hauls. —vt. 1. To examine thoroughly for needed repairs. 2. To dismantle in order to make repairs. c. Naut. To slacken (a line) or to release and separate the blocks of (a tackle). 2. To make all needed repairs on: service. 3. To catch up with: OVERTAKE. —n. (ô'var-hôl'). 1. An act of overhauling. 2. A repair job.

overhead (ô'var-héd') adj. 1. Located above the level of the head <an overhead fan> 2. Of or relating to overhead expenses. —n. (ô'var-héd'). 1. The regular operating expenses of a business, including the costs of rent, utilities, upkeep, and taxes, and excluding labor and materials. 2. The ceiling of a ship's cabin. 3. Something, such as a light fixture, that is located above head level. —adv. (ô'var-héd').

over or above the level of the head <branches hanging overhead> overhear (ô'var-hîr') vt. -heard (-hûrd'), -hearing, -hears. To hear (something spoken or someone speaking) without the speaker's knowledge or intention. —overhearer n.

overheat (ô'var-hêr') v. -heated, -heating, -heats. —vt. 1. To heat too hot. 2. To cause to become excited or overwrought <overheated by a family quarrel> 3. To overstimulate (e.g., the economy). —vi. To become overheated.

overindulge (ô'var-in-dûl') v. -duged, -duging, -dugles. —vt. To indulge excessively. —vi. To indulge in something to excess. —overindulgence n. —overindulgent adj. —overindulgently adv.

overjoyed (ô'var-joïd') adj. Filled with joy: ELATED.

overkill (ô'var-kîl') n. 1. Nuclear destructive capacity beyond what is needed to destroy a target. 2. Excessive killing. 3. An action, response, or amount in excess of what is called for <judicial overkill in sentencing minors> —vt. (ô'var-kîl') -killed, -killing, -kills. To destroy (an enemy target) with greater nuclear force than is needed.

overladen (ô'var-lâd'n) adj. Overloaded: overburdened.

overland (ô'var-lând', -lând) adj. Passing over or by way of land <in overland supply route> —adv. By way of land.

overlap (ô'var-lâp') v. -lapped, -lapping, -laps. —vt. 1. To lie over and over and cover part of. 2. To have an area or range in common with: coincide partly with. —vi. 1. To lie over and partly over something. 2. To coincide partly <Their territories overlap> —n. (ô'var-lâp'). 1. A part that overlaps or is overlapped. 2. An instance of overlapping.

overlay (ô'var-lâ) vt. -laid, -laying, -lays. 1. To lay or spread over or on. 2. a. To cover the surface of with a decorative layer or design <overlay silver with gold> b. To embellish superficially <a simple tune overlaid with ornate harmonies> 3. To put an overlay upon in printing. —n. (ô'var-lâ'). Something laid over or covering something else, as: a. A layer of decoration, as veneer or gold leaf, applied to a surface. b. A sheet of paper used on a press tympan to transfer the pressure that produces light and dark tones. c. A transparent sheet containing graphic matter, as labels or colored areas, placed over illustrative matter to be incorporated into it.

overleap (ô'var-lêp') vt. -leaped or -leapt (-lêpt'), -leaping, -leaps. 1. To leap over or across. 2. OVERTAKE 3.

overlearn (ô'var-lûrn') vt. -learned or -learnt (-lûrn'), -learning, -learns. To continue studying or working at (e.g., a skill) after becoming proficient.

overlie (ô'var-lî) vt. -lay (-lâ), -lain (-lân'), -laying, -lies. 1. To lie or lay upon. 2. To kill by lying upon. —Used esp. of animals.

overload (ô'var-lôd') vt. -loaded, -loading, -loads. To load too heavily. —n. (ô'var-lôd'). An excessive load.

overlong (ô'var-lông', -lông') adj. Being or lasting too long <an overlong performance> —adv. For too long.

overlook (ô'var-lûk') vt. -looked, -looking, -looks. 1. To look down from a higher position. 2. To be located or rise above, esp. as in afford a view over <windows overlooking the river> 3. To fail to notice or consider: MISS. 4. To ignore deliberately or indulgently <overlooked the error> 5. To look over: EXAMINE. 6. To watch over: GUARD. 7. To cast a spell over with an evil eye. —n. (ô'var-lûk').

overlord (ô'var-lôrd') n. 1. A lord having power or authority over other lords. 2. One who is in a position of domination or supremacy over others. —overlordship n.

overly (ô'var-lî) adv. To an excessive degree.

overman n. 1. (ô'var-mân, -mân'). A person having authority over others, esp. a foreman or overseer. 2. (ô'var-mân'). SUPERMAN 2. —vt. (ô'var-mân'). -manned, -manning, -mans. To provide (e.g., a ship) with more personnel than necessary.

overmaster (ô'var-mâs'tar) vt. -tered, -tering, -ters. To overcome: overpower.

overmatch (ô'var-mâch') vt. -matched, -matching, -matches. 1. To be more than the match of: OUSTRIP. 2. To match or pair with a superior opponent. —n. (ô'var-mâch'). A contest in which one opponent is distinctly superior.

overmuch (ô'var-mûch') adj. Too much: EXCESSIVE. —adv. In excess. —n. (ô'var-mûch', ô'var-mûch'). An excessive amount.

overnight (ô'var-nîr') adj. 1. Lasting for, extending over, or remaining during a night <an overnight guest> 2. For use over a single night or for a short journey <overnight provisions> 3. Immediate: sudden <an overnight success> —adv. (ô'var-nîr'). 1. During or lasting the night. 2. On the preceding night or evening. 3. In or as if in a single night: SUDDENLY <The city grew overnight>.

overnight bag n. A small bag or suitcase for carrying items needed on a short journey.

overnutrition (ô'var-nû-trîsh'ôn, -nyû-) n. Excessive consumption of food or nutrition.

overoptimistic (ô'var-ôp'tî-mîs'tîk) adj. Excessively optimistic. —overoptimism n. —overoptimistically adv.

overpass (ô'var-pâs') n. A passage, as an elevated roadway, or bridge that crosses above another thoroughfare. —vt. (ô'var-pâs', -pâs'), -passed or -past, -passing, -passes. 1. To pass over or across: TRAVERSE. 2. To go beyond: SURPASS. 3. To disregard.

overpay (ô'var-pâ) v. -paid (-pâd'), -paying, -pays. —vt. 1. To pay (someone) too much. 2. To pay an amount in excess of (a sum due). —vi. To pay too much. —overpayment n.

overpersuade (ô'var-pâr-swâd') vt. -suaded, -suading, -suades. To persuade (someone) to act contrary to inclination. —overpersuasion n.

overplay (ô'var-plâ) vt. -played, -playing, -plays. 1. To play (a dramatic role) in an exaggerated manner: OVERACT. 2. To overestimate the strength of (one's holdings or position) and thus contribute to one's own defeat <overplay one's hand> 3. To hit (a golf ball) beyond the green.

overplus (ô'var-plûs') n. An excessive amount: SURPLUS.

overpopulation (ô'var-pôp'yû-lâ-shôn) n. Excessive population of an area to the point of social detriment or environmental deterioration. —overpopulated (-lâ'tîd) adj.

overpower (ô'var-pou'ar) vt. -ered, -ering, -ers. 1. To overcome by superior force: SUBDUCE. 2. To affect so strongly as to make ineffective or helpless: OVERWHELM. 3. To supply with excessive mechanical power.

overpowering (ô'var-pou'ar-ing) adj. So strong as to overpower: OVERWHELMING. —overpoweringly adv.

overpraise (ô'var-prâz') vt. -praised, -praising, -praises. To praise too highly.

overprice (ô'var-prîs') vt. -priced, -pricing, -prices. To put too high a price or value on.

overprint (ô'var-prînt') vt. -printed, -printing, -prints. To print over something already printed, esp. to print over (a graphic image) with another color. —n. (ô'var-prînt'). 1. A mark or impression made by overprinting. 2. a. A mark or message printed over a postage stamp to note a special occasion or a change in use. b. A stamp so marked.

overprize (ô'var-prîz') vt. -prized, -prizing, -prizes. To prize too much.

overproduce (ô'var-prô-dûs', -dyûs') vt. -duced, -ducing, -duces. To produce too much of. —overproduction (-dûk'-shôn) n. —overproductive adj.

overproof (ô'var-prûf') adj. Having an alcohol content higher than proof spirit, esp. containing more than 50% alcohol by volume.

overprotect (ô'var-prô-têkt') vt. -tect-ed, -tecting, -tects. To protect too much. —overprotective adj.

overqualified (ô'var-kwôl'â-fîd') adj. Having qualifications beyond what is necessary or desired.

overrate (ô'var-râ) vt. -rated, -rating, -rates. To rate too highly.

overreach (ô'var-rêch') v. -reached, -reaching, -reaches. —vt. 1. To reach or extend over or beyond. 2. To miss or lose by attempting too much <overreaching a goal> 3. To defeat (oneself) by doing or trying to gain too much. 4. To get the better of. —vi. 1. To reach or go too far. 2. To outwit or get the better of others. 3. To strike the hind foot against the forefoot or foreleg on the same side of the body. —Used of a horse. —overreacher n.

overreact (ô'var-rê-âkt') vt. -acted, -acting, -acts. To react with undue force or emotion. —overreaction n.

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